





Pitstick GRQ-01-11 Total Acreage: 54.5

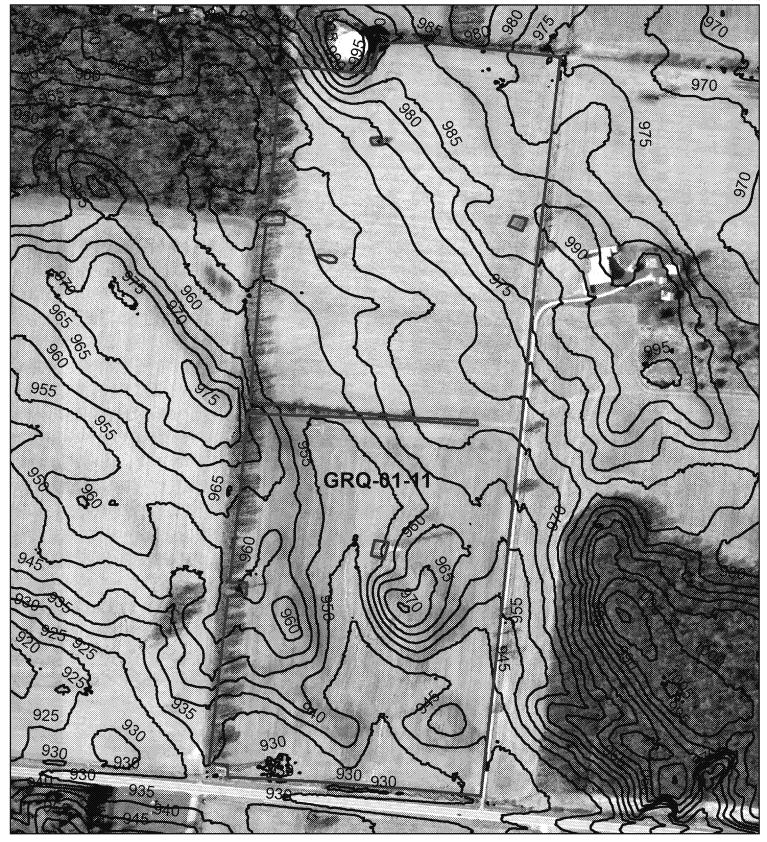






Pitstick GRQ-01-11 Total Acreage: 54.5

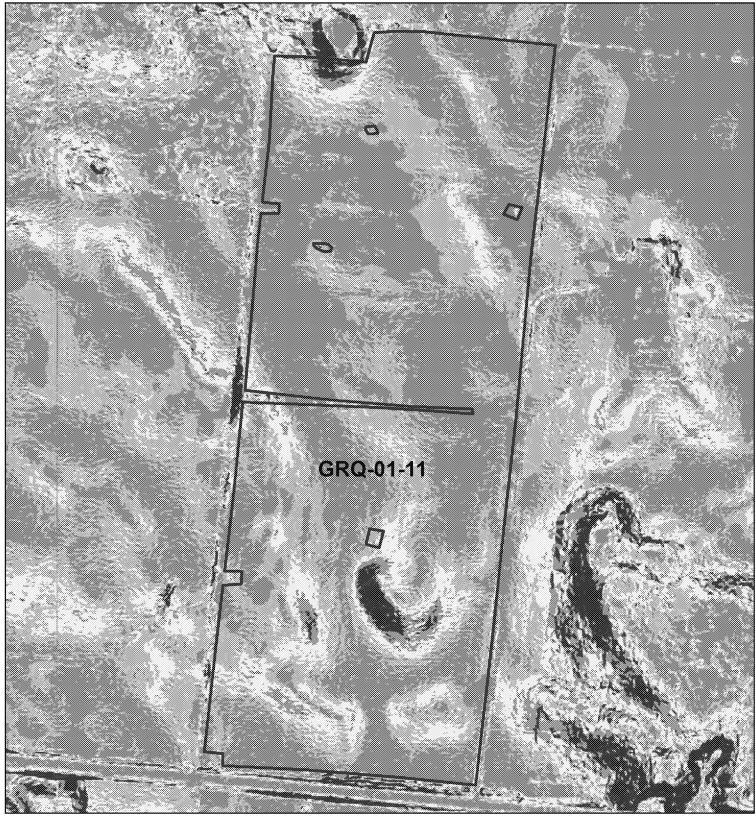


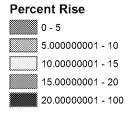




Pitstick GRQ-01-11 Total Acreage: 54.5









MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Lines



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

⊗
Blowout



Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

A Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot
Sandy Spot

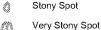
Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

Spoil Area







Other



Water Features

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Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Greene County, Ohio (OH057)					
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI		
EmB	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0.2	0.3%		
EmB2	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded				
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded		27.5%		
MmD2	Miamian-Casco complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded		6.3%		
MmE2	Miamian-Casco complex, 18 to 35 percent slopes, moderately eroded	2.0	3.6%		
OcA	Ockley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes		0.8%		
WeB	Wea silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	11.3	19.8%		
Totals for Area of Interest		57.0	100.0%		

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified

Greene County, Ohio

EmB—Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 670 to 1,160 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 151 to 192 days

Map Unit Composition

Eldean and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Eldean

Setting

Landform: Outwash terraces, moraines, kames Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 65 percent Available water capacity: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 13 inches: Silt loam 13 to 33 inches: Gravelly clay

33 to 38 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam

38 to 60 inches: Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Ockley

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Terraces

Moderately eroded areas

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Loam surface layer

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

EmB2—Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 670 to 1,160 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 40 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 151 to 192 days

Map Unit Composition

Eldean and similar soils: 95 percent Minor components: 5 percent

Description of Eldean

Settina

Landform: Outwash terraces, kames, moraines Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 65 percent Available water capacity: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 13 inches: Silt loam

13 to 33 inches: Gravelly clay loam 33 to 38 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam

38 to 60 inches: Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Loam surface layer

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Gravelly loam surface layer

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

EmC2—Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 670 to 1,160 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 151 to 192 days

Map Unit Composition

Eldean and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Eldean

Settina

Landform: Outwash terraces, kames, moraines Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 65 percent Available water capacity: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 13 inches: Silt loam 13 to 33 inches: Gravelly clay

33 to 38 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam

38 to 60 inches: Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Casco

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash terraces, kames, moraines Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Loam or gravelly loam surface

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Severely eroded areas

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

MmD2—Miamian-Casco complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 340 to 1,530 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 28 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Miamian and similar soils: 50 percent Casco and similar soils: 40 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Miamian

Setting

Landform: Moraines, kames

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loess over loamy till

Properties and qualities

Slope: 12 to 18 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to

0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 50 percent Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Other vegetative classification: Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)

Typical profile

0 to 7 inches: Silt loam 7 to 38 inches: Clay loam 38 to 60 inches: Loam

Description of Casco

Setting

Landform: Kames, moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 12 to 18 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 24 inches to strongly contrasting textural

stratification

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 25 percent Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Loam 4 to 20 inches: Clay loam 20 to 60 inches: Error

Minor Components

Hennepin

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Till plains

Severely eroded areas

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

MmE2—Miamian-Casco complex, 18 to 35 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 340 to 1,530 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 28 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Miamian and similar soils: 50 percent Casco and similar soils: 35 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Miamian

Setting

Landform: Kames, moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loess over loamy till

Properties and qualities

Slope: 18 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to

0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 50 percent Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Typical profile

0 to 7 inches: Silt loam 7 to 38 inches: Clay loam 38 to 60 inches: Loam

Description of Casco

Setting

Landform: Moraines, kames

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 18 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 24 inches to strongly contrasting textural

stratification

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 25 percent Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Loam 4 to 20 inches: Clay loam 20 to 60 inches: Error

Minor Components

Rodman

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Terraces

Silt loam surface layer

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

OcA—Ockley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 400 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 130 to 180 days

Map Unit Composition

Ockley and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Ockley

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces, outwash plains Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loess over loamy outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 1 Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 10 inches: Silt loam 10 to 22 inches: Silty clay loam 22 to 45 inches: Clay loam

45 to 60 inches: Stratified gravelly coarse sand to gravelly sand

Minor Components

Eldean

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash terraces, end moraines, kames

Rush

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Terraces

WeB—Wea silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 600 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 150 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Wea and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wea

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy outwash over gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to strongly contrasting textural

stratification

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 35 percent Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 12 inches: Silt loam 12 to 45 inches: Clay loam 45 to 60 inches: Gravelly sand

Minor Components

Warsaw

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Kames, outwash plains, valley trains, terraces

Thicker silty subsoil

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Ross

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Flood plains, terraces

Loam surface layer

Percent of map unit: 3 percent



Not rated or not available

Streams and Canals

Interstate Highways

Aerial Photography

MAP LEGEND

Water Features

Transportation

Rails

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

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Background

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

0 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 100

] 100 - 150

150 - 200

> 200

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

,**---,--** 0 - 25

∞ ≉ 25 - 50

*** *** 50 - 100

× × 100 - 150

150 - 200 سيمبر

> 200

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

0 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 100

100 - 150

150 - 200

> 200

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-11)

Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EmB	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	>200	0.2	0.3%
EmB2	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	23.8	41.7%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	15.7	27.5%
MmD2	Miamian-Casco complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	3.6	6.3%
MmE2	Miamian-Casco complex, 18 to 35 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	2.0	3.6%
OcA	Ockley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	>200	0.5	0.8%
WeB	Wea silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	114	11.3	19.8%
Totals for Area of Interest			57.0	100.0%

Rating Options—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-11)

Units of Measure: centimeters

Aggregation Method: Dominant Component Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower Interpret Nulls as Zero: No

Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-11)

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800. Area of Interest (AOI) С Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. D Soil Rating Polygons Not rated or not available Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Α misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line Water Features A/D placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting Streams and Canals 1000 soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale. В Transportation B/D Rails *** Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map С measurements. Interstate Highways C/D **US Routes** 68900F Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service D Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Major Roads Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Not rated or not available Local Roads 300,935 Soil Rating Lines Background Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Aerial Photography distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013 Not rated or not available Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 Soil Rating Points or larger. A/D Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012 B/D The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-11)

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EmB	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	В	0.2	0.3%
EmB2	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	В	23.8	41.7%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	В	15.7	27.5%
MmD2	Miamian-Casco complex, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	С	3.6	6.3%
MmE2	Miamian-Casco complex, 18 to 35 percent slopes, moderately eroded	С	2.0	3.6%
OcA	Ockley silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	В	0.5	0.8%
WeB	Wea silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	В	11.3	19.8%
Totals for Area of Interest			57.0	100.0%

Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-11)

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



Pitstick GRQ-01-13 Total Acreage: 45.9

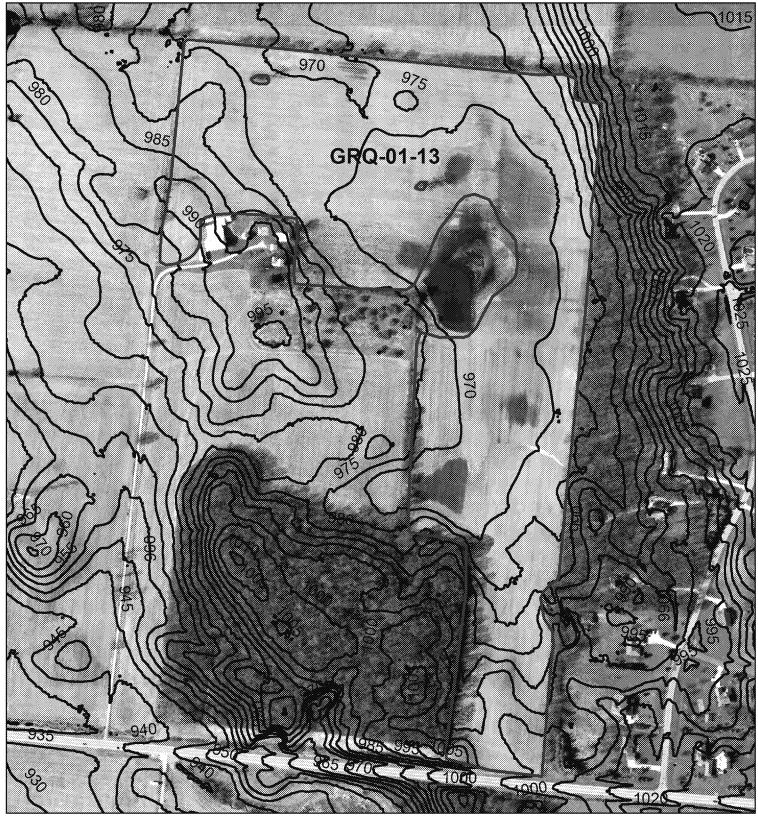






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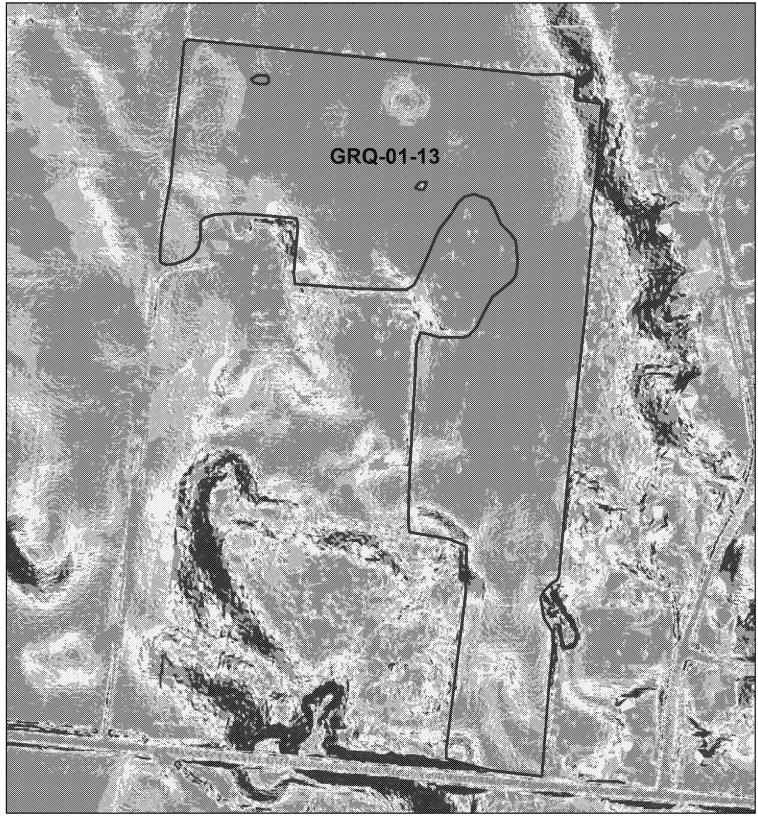






Pitstick GRQ-01-13 Total Acreage: 45.9









MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Lines



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

⊗
Blowout



Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

A Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

🐉 Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

Spoil Area



Very Stony Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features

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Major Roads Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

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Map Unit Legend

Greene County, Ohio (OH057)					
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI		
CcD2	Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	0.5	1.0%		
EmB2	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	6.5	13.8%		
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	7.7	16.5%		
Gn	Genesee loam 21.7		46.4%		
MmE2	Miamian-Casco complex, 18 to 35 percent slopes, moderately eroded	0.4	0.9%		
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	2.9	6.3%		
MoC2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded		2.0%		
SIA	Sleeth silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	5.6	11.9%		
W	Water	0.5	1.2%		
Totals for Area of Interest		46.7	100.0%		

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties

Greene County, Ohio

CcD2—Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 340 to 1,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 28 to 40 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Casco and similar soils: 50 percent Eldean and similar soils: 35 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Casco

Setting

Landform: Outwash terraces, kames

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 12 to 18 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 24 inches to strongly contrasting textural

stratification

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 25 percent Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Land capability (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Loam 4 to 20 inches: Clay loam 20 to 60 inches: Error

Description of Eldean

Setting

Landform: Outwash terraces, kames

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 12 to 18 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 65 percent Available water capacity: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Land capability (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 13 inches: Loam

13 to 33 inches: Gravelly clay

33 to 38 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam

38 to 60 inches: Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Silt loam surface layer

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Gravelly loam surface layer

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

EmB2—Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 670 to 1,160 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 40 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 151 to 192 days

Map Unit Composition

Eldean and similar soils: 95 percent Minor components: 5 percent

Description of Eldean

Setting

Landform: Outwash terraces, kames, moraines Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 65 percent Available water capacity: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 13 inches: Silt loam

13 to 33 inches: Gravelly clay loam

33 to 38 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam

38 to 60 inches: Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Loam surface layer

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Gravelly loam surface layer

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

EmC2—Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 670 to 1,160 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 151 to 192 days

Map Unit Composition

Eldean and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Eldean

Setting

Landform: Outwash terraces, kames, moraines Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 65 percent Available water capacity: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 13 inches: Silt loam 13 to 33 inches: Gravelly clay

33 to 38 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam

38 to 60 inches: Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Casco

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash terraces, kames, moraines Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Loam or gravelly loam surface

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Severely eroded areas

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Gn-Genesee loam

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 340 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 46 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 210 days

Map Unit Composition

Genesee and similar soils: 80 percent *Minor components:* 20 percent

Description of Genesee

Setting

Landform: Flood plains

Parent material: Loamy alluvium

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: Frequent Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 40 percent Available water capacity: High (about 10.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding

or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 10 inches: Loam 10 to 36 inches: Loam

36 to 66 inches: Stratified fine sandy loam to silt loam

Minor Components

Sloan

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Swales, oxbows

Eel

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood-plain steps, flood plains

Ross

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Terraces, flood plains

Sandier soils

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Silt loam surface layer

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

MmE2—Miamian-Casco complex, 18 to 35 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 340 to 1,530 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 28 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Miamian and similar soils: 50 percent Casco and similar soils: 35 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Miamian

Setting

Landform: Kames, moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loess over loamy till

Properties and qualities

Slope: 18 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to

0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 50 percent Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Typical profile

0 to 7 inches: Silt loam 7 to 38 inches: Clay loam 38 to 60 inches: Loam

Description of Casco

Setting

Landform: Moraines, kames

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 18 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 24 inches to strongly contrasting textural

stratification

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 25 percent Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Loam 4 to 20 inches: Clay loam 20 to 60 inches: Error

Minor Components

Rodman

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Terraces

Silt loam surface layer

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

MoB2—Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 670 to 1,530 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 151 to 192 days

Map Unit Composition

Miamian and similar soils: 40 percent Eldean and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 30 percent

Description of Miamian

Setting

Landform: End moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loess over loamy till

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to

0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 50 percent Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Other vegetative classification: Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)

Typical profile

0 to 7 inches: Silt loam 7 to 38 inches: Clay loam 38 to 60 inches: Loam

Description of Eldean

Setting

Landform: End moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 65 percent Available water capacity: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 13 inches: Silt loam 13 to 33 inches: Gravelly clay

33 to 38 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam

38 to 60 inches: Stratified very gravelly loamy coarse sand to sand

Minor Components

Casco

Percent of map unit: 15 percent

Landform: Moraines

Hennepin

Percent of map unit: 15 percent

Landform: Till plains

MoC2—Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 670 to 1,530 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 151 to 192 days

Map Unit Composition

Miamian and similar soils: 40 percent Eldean and similar soils: 30 percent Minor components: 30 percent

Description of Miamian

Setting

Landform: End moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loess over loamy till

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to

0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 50 percent Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Other vegetative classification: Unnamed (G111BYA-1OH)

Typical profile

0 to 7 inches: Silt loam 7 to 38 inches: Clay loam 38 to 60 inches: Loam

Description of Eldean

Setting

Landform: End moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 65 percent Available water capacity: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 13 inches: Silt loam 13 to 33 inches: Gravelly clay

33 to 38 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam

38 to 60 inches: Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Hennepin

Percent of map unit: 15 percent

Landform: Till plains

Casco

Percent of map unit: 15 percent

Landform: Moraines

SIA—Sleeth silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 400 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 130 to 210 days

Map Unit Composition

Sleeth and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Sleeth

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces, outwash terraces, outwash plains

Parent material: Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 30 percent Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2w Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Typical profile

0 to 10 inches: Silt loam 10 to 24 inches: Silty clay loam 24 to 52 inches: Clay loam

52 to 60 inches: Stratified sand to gravelly coarse sandy loam

Minor Components

Areas with till substratum

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Westland

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions

Thackery

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Stream terraces, outwash plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

W-Water

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent



Not rated or not available

Streams and Canals

Interstate Highways

Aerial Photography

MAP LEGEND

Water Features

Transportation

Rails

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

ينين

Background

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

0 - 25

25 - 50 50 - 100

_

100 - 150

150 - 200

> 200

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

0 - 25 ميرسر

× × 25 - 50

*** *** 50 - 100

100 - 150

* *

150 - 200 مريسر

Soil Rating Points

0 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 100

100 - 150

150 - 200

> 200

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-13)

Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CcD2	Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	51	0.5	1.0%
EmB2	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	6.5	13.8%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	7.7	16.5%
Gn	Genesee loam	>200	21.7	46.4%
MmE2	Miamian-Casco complex, 18 to 35 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	0.4	0.9%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	2.9	6.3%
MoC2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	0.9	2.0%
SIA	Sleeth silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	>200	5.6	11.9%
W	Water	>200	0.5	1.2%
Totals for Area of Interest			46.7	100.0%

Rating Options—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-13)

Units of Measure: centimeters

Aggregation Method: Dominant Component Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower Interpret Nulls as Zero: No

Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-13)

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800. Area of Interest (AOI) С Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. D Soil Rating Polygons Not rated or not available Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Α misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line Water Features A/D placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting Streams and Canals 1000 soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale. В Transportation B/D Rails *** Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map С measurements. Interstate Highways C/D **US Routes** 68900F Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service D Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Major Roads Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Not rated or not available Local Roads 300,935 Soil Rating Lines Background Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Aerial Photography distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013 Not rated or not available Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 Soil Rating Points or larger. A/D Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012 B/D The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-13)

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CcD2	Casco-Eldean loams, 12 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded	В	0.5	1.0%
EmB2	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	В	6.5	13.8%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	В	7.7	16.5%
Gn	Genesee loam	В	21.7	46.4%
MmE2	Miamian-Casco complex, 18 to 35 percent slopes, moderately eroded	С	0.4	0.9%
MoB2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	С	2.9	6.3%
MoC2	Miamian-Eldean silt loams, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	С	0.9	2.0%
SIA	Sleeth silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	B/D	5.6	11.9%
W	Water		0.5	1.2%
Totals for Area of Interest			46.7	100.0%

Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-13)

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



Pitstick GRQ-01-14 Total Acreage: 20.7



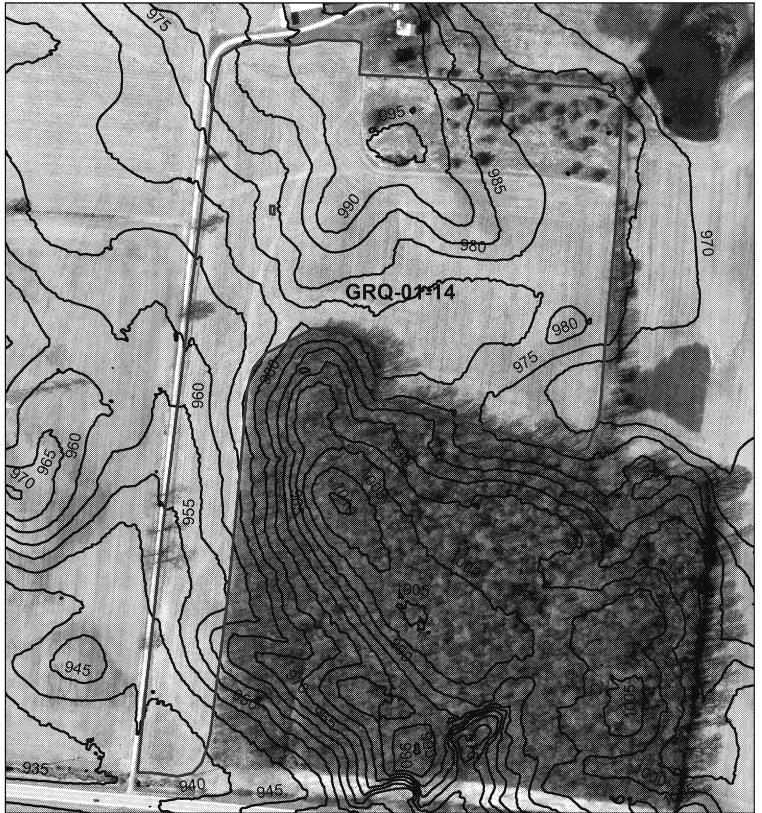






Pitstick GRQ-01-14 Total Acreage: 20.7

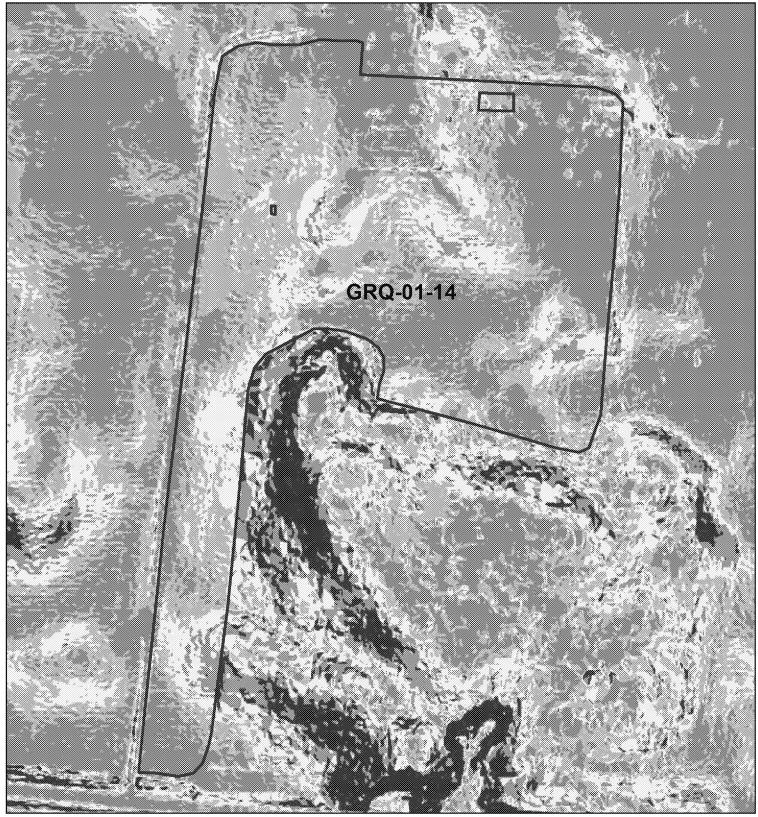


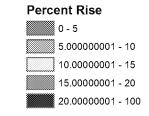




Pitstick GRQ-01-14 Total Acreage: 20.7









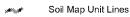
MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

ුමු Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

🤾 Gravel Pit

... Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

- Saline Spot

** Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

AP LEGENL

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

♦ Wet Spot

Other

Special Line Features

Water Features

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Streams and Canals

Transportation

*** Rails

... ..

Interstate Highways

US Routes

001100101

3463374

Major Roads Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
EmB2	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	7.6	40.6%	
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	10.4	55.5%	
MmE2	Miamian-Casco complex, 18 to 35 percent slopes, moderately eroded	0.1	0.3%	
WeB	Wea silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	0.7	3.6%	
Totals for Area of Interest		18.7	100.0%	

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

Greene County, Ohio

EmB2—Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 670 to 1,160 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 40 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 151 to 192 days

Map Unit Composition

Eldean and similar soils: 95 percent Minor components: 5 percent

Description of Eldean

Setting

Landform: Outwash terraces, kames, moraines Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 65 percent Available water capacity: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 13 inches: Silt loam

13 to 33 inches: Gravelly clay loam 33 to 38 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam

38 to 60 inches: Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Loam surface layer

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Gravelly loam surface layer

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

EmC2—Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 670 to 1,160 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 29 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 151 to 192 days

Map Unit Composition

Eldean and similar soils: 90 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Description of Eldean

Settina

Landform: Outwash terraces, kames, moraines Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy outwash over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 65 percent Available water capacity: Low (about 5.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Farmland of local importance

Land capability (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 13 inches: Silt loam 13 to 33 inches: Gravelly clay

33 to 38 inches: Very gravelly sandy loam

38 to 60 inches: Stratified sand to very gravelly loamy coarse sand

Minor Components

Casco

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Outwash terraces, kames, moraines Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Loam or gravelly loam surface

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Severely eroded areas

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

MmE2—Miamian-Casco complex, 18 to 35 percent slopes, moderately eroded

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 340 to 1,530 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 28 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 57 degrees F

Frost-free period: 135 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Miamian and similar soils: 50 percent Casco and similar soils: 35 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Miamian

Setting

Landform: Kames, moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loess over loamy till

Properties and qualities

Slope: 18 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to

0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 50 percent Available water capacity: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Typical profile

0 to 7 inches: Silt loam

7 to 38 inches: Clay loam 38 to 60 inches: Loam

Description of Casco

Setting

Landform: Moraines, kames

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy alluvium over sandy and gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 18 to 35 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 24 inches to strongly contrasting textural

stratification

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 25 percent Available water capacity: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 4 inches: Loam 4 to 20 inches: Clay loam 20 to 60 inches: Error

Minor Components

Rodman

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Terraces

Silt loam surface layer

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

WeB—Wea silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

Elevation: 600 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 45 inches Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 150 to 200 days

Map Unit Composition

Wea and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Description of Wea

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy outwash over gravelly outwash

Properties and qualities

Slope: 1 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to strongly contrasting textural

stratification

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.60 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 35 percent Available water capacity: Moderate (about 8.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Land capability (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Typical profile

0 to 12 inches: Silt loam 12 to 45 inches: Clay loam 45 to 60 inches: Gravelly sand

Minor Components

Warsaw

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Kames, outwash plains, valley trains, terraces

Thicker silty subsoil

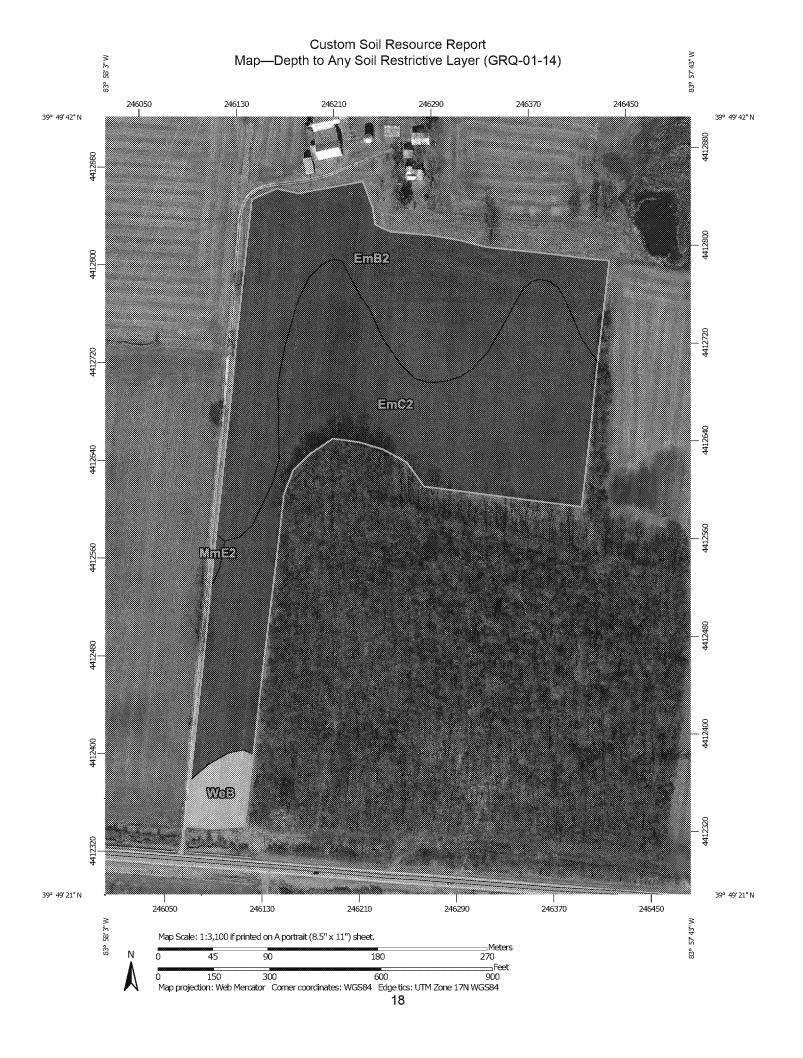
Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Ross

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Flood plains, terraces

Loam surface layer

Percent of map unit: 3 percent



Not rated or not available

Streams and Canals

Interstate Highways

Aerial Photography

MAP LEGEND

Water Features

Transportation

Rails

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

ينين

Background

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

0 - 25

50 - 100

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25 - 50

100 - 150

150 - 200

> 200

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

0-25 میرسر

× × 25 - 50

*** *** 50 - 100

. .

100 - 150

,**--**, 150 - 200

> 20 × سيسم

Soil Rating Points

0 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 100

100 - 150

150 - 200

> 200

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-14)

Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EmB2	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	7.6	40.6%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	10.4	55.5%
MmE2	Miamian-Casco complex, 18 to 35 percent slopes, moderately eroded	>200	0.1	0.3%
WeB	Wea silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	114	0.7	3.6%
Totals for Area of Interest			18.7	100.0%

Rating Options—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (GRQ-01-14)

Units of Measure: centimeters

Aggregation Method: Dominant Component Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower Interpret Nulls as Zero: No

Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-14)

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800. Area of Interest (AOI) С Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. D Soil Rating Polygons Not rated or not available Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Α misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line Water Features A/D placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting Streams and Canals 1000 soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale. В Transportation B/D Rails *** Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map С measurements. Interstate Highways C/D **US Routes** 68900F Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service D Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Major Roads Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Not rated or not available Local Roads Soil Rating Lines Background Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Aerial Photography distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area: Greene County, Ohio Survey Area Data: Version 10, Dec 17, 2013 Not rated or not available Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 Soil Rating Points or larger. A/D Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 30, 2010—Mar 10, 2012 B/D The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-14)

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Greene County, Ohio (OH057)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EmB2	Eldean silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	В	7.6	40.6%
EmC2	Eldean silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, moderately eroded	В	10.4	55.5%
MmE2	Miamian-Casco complex, 18 to 35 percent slopes, moderately eroded	С	0.1	0.3%
WeB	Wea silt loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes	В	0.7	3.6%
Totals for Area of Interest			18.7	100.0%

Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group (GRQ-01-14)

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher